

## FAM

To FAMILIARIZE, *v. a.* [*familiariser*, French.]

1. To make familiar; to make easy by habitude.
2. To bring down from a state of distant superiority.

The genius smiled upon me with a look of compassion and affability that familiarized him to my imagination, and at once dispelled all fear and apprehensions. *Addison's Spectator.*

FAMILIARLY, *adv.* [from *familiar*.]

1. Unceremoniously; with freedom like that of long acquaintance.
- Because that I familiarly sometimes  
Do use you for my fool, and chat with you,  
Your fawciness will jest upon my love. *Shak. Comed. of Err.*  
He talks as familiarly of John of Gaunt as if he had been sworn brother to him; and I'll be sworn he never saw him but once in the Tiltyard, and then he broke his head. *Sh.*  
The governor came to us, and, after salutations, said familiarly, that he was come to visit us, and called for a chair and fat him down. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

2. Commonly; frequently; with the unconcernedness or easiness of long habitude or acquaintance.

Lesser mists and fogs than those which covered Greece with so long darkness, do familiarly present our senses with as great alterations in the sun and moon. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*

3. Easily; without solemnity; without formality.

Horace still charms with graceful negligence,  
And without method talks us into sense;  
Will, like a friend, familiarly convey  
The truest notions in the easiest way. *Pope's Ess. on Critic.*

FAMILLE, *en famille*, French. In a family way; domestically.

Deluded mortals, whom the great  
Chafe for companions *tete à tete*;  
Who at their dinners, *en famille*,  
Get leave to sit where'er you will. *Swift.*

FAMILY, *n. f.* [*familia*, Latin; *famille*, French.]

1. Those who live in the same house; household.

The night made little impression on myself; but I cannot answer for my whole family; for my wife prevailed on me to take somewhat. *Swift.*

2. Those that descend from one common progenitor; a race; a tribe; a generation.

A class; a tribe; a species.

There be two great families of things, sulphureous and mercurial, inflammable and not inflammable, mature and crude, oily and watry. *Bacon's Natural History*, N<sup>o</sup>. 354.

FAMINE, *n. f.* [*famine*, French; *fames*, Latin.] Scarcity of food; dearth; distress for want of victuals.

Our castle's strength  
Will laugh a siege to scorn: here let them lie,  
'Till famine and the ague eat them up. *Shakel. Macbeth.*

Famines have not been of late observed, partly because of the industry of mankind, partly by those supplies that come by sea to countries in want, but principally by the goodness of God. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

This city never felt a siege before,  
But from the lake receiv'd its daily store;  
Which now shut up, and millions crowded here,  
Famine will soon in multitudes appear. *Dryd. Indian Emp.*

To FAMISH, *v. a.* [from *fames*, Latin; *famis*, old French.]

1. To kill with hunger; to starve; to destroy by want of food.

What, did he marry me to famish me?  
The pains of famish'd Tantalus he'll feel,  
And Sisyphus, that labours up the hill  
The rowling rock in vain; and curst Ixion's wheel. *Dryd.*

2. To kill by deprivation or denial of any thing necessary to life.

Thin air  
Above the clouds will pine his entrails grofs,  
And famish him of breath, if not of bread. *Mit. P. Lest.*

To FAMISH, *v. n.* To die of hunger.

You are all reliev'd rather to die than to famish. *Sh. Coriol.*

FAMISHMENT, *n. f.* [from *famish*.] The pain of hunger; want of food.

Apicius, thou did'st on thy gut bestow  
Full ninety millions; yet, when this was spent,  
Ten millions still remain'd to thee; which thou,  
Fearing to suffer thirst and famishment,  
In poison'd potion drank't. *Hakewill on Providence.*

FAMOUSLY, *adv.* [from *famously*.] Renown; celebrity. *Di.*

FAMOUS, *adj.* [*fameux*, French; *famosus*, Latin.]

1. Renowned; celebrated; much talked of and praised.

Henry the fifth, too famous to live long;  
England ne'er lost a king of so much worth. *Shak. Hen. VI.*  
There rose up before Moses two hundred and fifty princes of the assembly, famous in the congregation, men of renown.

She became famous among women; for they had executed judgment upon her. *Exek. xxiii. 10.*  
Pyreus was only famous for counterfeiting all base things; as earthen pitchers, a scullery, rogues together by the ears, and swine tumbling in the mire; whereupon he was named Rupogrophus. *Peacem on Drawing.*

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I shall be nam'd among the *famously*  
Of women, sung at solemn festivals. *Milton's Agonistes.*

Many, besides myself, have heard our famous Waller own, that he derived the harmony of his numbers from the Godfrey of Bulloign, which was turned into English by Mr. Fairfax. *Dryden's Fables, Dedication.*

2. It has sometimes a middle signification, and imports fame whether for good or ill.

Meneceates and Menas, famous pyrates,  
Make the sea serve them. *Shakel. Anthony and Cleopatra.*

FAMOUSLY, *adv.* [from *famously*.] With great renown; with great celebration.

Then this land was famously enriched  
With politick grave counsel; then the king  
Had virtuous uncles to protect his grace. *Shakel. Rich. III.*

They looked on the particulars as things famously spoken of, and believed, and worthy to be recorded and read. *Grew's Conf.*

FAMOUSNESS, *n. f.* [from *famously*.] Celebrity; great fame.

FAN, *n. f.* [*fanus*, Latin.]

1. An instrument used by ladies to move the air and cool themselves.

With scarfs, and fans, and double change of bravery,  
With amber bracelets, beads, with all this knavery. *Shakel.*

Flavia, the least and lightest toy  
Can with restitutions employ:  
In other hands the fan would prove  
An engine of small force in love;  
But she, with such an air and mien,  
Not to be told or safely seen,  
Directs its wanton motions so,  
That it wounds more than Cupid's bow;  
Gives coolness to the matchless dame,  
'T' every other breath a flame. *Atterbury.*

The modest fan was lifted up no more,  
And virgins smil'd at what they blush'd before. *Pope.*

2. Any thing spread out like a woman's fan into a triangle with a broad base.

As a peacock and crane were in company, the peacock spread his tail, and challenged the other to show him such a fan of feathers.

The instrument by which the chaff is blown away when corn is winnowed. [*Fan*, French.]

Flaile, strawfork, and rake with a fan that is strong. *Tuff.*

Alles shall eat clean provender, winnowed with the shovel and with the fan. [*Jf. xxx. 24.*]

In the wind and tempest of fortune's frown,  
Distinction, with a broad and powerful fan,  
Puffing at all, winnows the light away. *Shak. Troil. and Cr.*

For the cleaning of corn is commonly used either a wicker-fan, or a fan with fails. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

4. Any thing by which the air is moved; wings.

The pris'ner with a spring from prison broke;  
Then stretch'd his feather'd fans with all his might,  
And to the neighb'ring maple wing'd his flight. *Dryden.*

5. An instrument to raise the fire.

Nature worketh in us all a love to our own counsels: the contradiction of others is a fan to inflame that love. *Hooker.*

To FAN, *v. a.*

1. To cool or recreate with a fan.

She was fanned into slumbers by her slaves. *Spectator.*

2. To ventilate; to affect by air put in motion.

Let every feeble humour shake your hearts;  
Your enemies, with nodding of their plumes,  
Fan you into despair. *Shakel. Coriolanus.*

The Norwegian banners flout the sky,  
And fan our people cold. *Shakel. Macbeth.*

The air  
Floats as they pass, fann'd with unnumber'd plumes:  
From branch to branch the smaller birds with song  
Solac'd the woods, and spread their painted wings;  
'Till ev'n. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii. l. 432.*

The fanning wind upon her bosom blows;  
To meet the fanning wind the bosom role:  
The fanning wind and purling streams continue her repose. *Dryden's Cymon and Iphigenia.*

Calm as the breath which fans our eastern groves,  
And bright, as when thy eyes first lighted up our loves. *Dryd.*

And now his shorter breath, with sultry air,  
Pants on her neck, and fans her parting hair. *Pope.*

3. To separate, as by winnowing.

I have collected some few, therein fanning the old, not omitting any. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*

Not so the wicked; but as chaff, which, fann'd,  
The wind drives, so the wicked shall not stand  
In judgment. *Milton.*

FANATICISM, *n. f.* [from *fanatic*.] Enthusiasm; religious frenzy.

A church whose doctrines are derived from the clear fountains of the Scriptures, whose polity and discipline are formed upon the most uncorrupted models of antiquity, which has stood unshaken by the most furious assaults of popery on the one hand, and fanaticism on the other; has triumphed over all.

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all the arguments of its enemies, and has nothing now to contend with but their slanders and calumnies. *Rogers's Sermon.*

FANATIC, *adj.* [*fanaticus*, Latin; *fanatique*, Fr.] Enthusiastic; struck with a superstitious frenzy.

After these appear'd  
A crew, who, under names of old renown,  
Osiris, Isis, Orus, and their train,  
With monstrous shapes and forceries abus'd  
Fanatic Egypt, and her priests, to seek  
Their wand'ring gods disguis'd in brutish forms. *Mit. P. L.*

FANATIC, *n. f.* [from the adjective.] An enthusiast; a man mad with wild notions of religion.

The double armature of St. Peter is a more destructive engine than the tumulary weapon snatched up by a fanatic. *Decay of Pity.*

FANCIFUL, *adj.* [*fancy* and *full*.]

1. Imaginative; rather guided by imagination than reason.

Some fanciful men have expected nothing but confusion and ruin from those very means, whereby both that and this is most effectually prevented. *Wadward's Natural History.*

2. Directed by the imagination, not the reason; full of wild images.

What treasures did he bury in his sumptuous buildings?  
and how foolish and fanciful were they? *Hayward.*

It would show as much singularity to deny this, as it does a fanciful faculty to affirm it. *Garth's Preface to Ovid.*

FANCIFULLY, *adv.* [from *fanciful*.] According to the wildness of imagination.

FANCIFULNESS, *n. f.* [from *fanciful*.] Addition to the pleasures of imagination; habit of following fancy rather than reason.

Albertus Magnus, with somewhat too much curiosity, was somewhat transported with too much fancifulness towards the influences of the heavenly motions, and astrological calculations. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

FANCY, *n. f.* [contracted from *phantasy*, *phantasia*, Latin; *phantasia*, Greek.]

1. Imagination; the power by which the mind forms to itself images and representations of things, persons, or scenes of being.

Shakespeare, *fancy's* sweetest child!  
In the soul

Are many lesser faculties, that serve  
Reason as chief: among these *fancy* next  
Her office holds; of all external things,  
Which the five watchful senses represent,  
She forms imaginations, airy shapes,  
Which reason joining, or disjoining, frames  
All what we affirm, or what deny, and call  
Our knowledge, or opinion. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. v.*

Though no evidence affects the *fancy* so strongly as that of sense, yet there is other evidence, which gives as full satisfaction and as clear a conviction to our reason. *Atterbury.*

Love is by *fancy* led about,  
From hope to fear, from joy to doubt:  
Whom we now a goddess call,  
Divinity grac'd in every feature,  
Strait's a deform'd, a perjur'd creature;  
Love and hate are *fancy* all. *Granville.*

2. An opinion bred rather by the imagination than the reason.

Mens private *fancies* must give place to the higher judgment of that church which is in authority over them. *Hooker.*

A person of a full and ample fortune, who was not disturbed by any *fancies* in religion. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

I have always had a *fancy*, that learning might be made a play and recreation to children. *Locke.*

Taste; idea; conception of things.

The little chapel called the Salutation is very neat, and built with a pretty *fancy*. *Addison on Italy.*

4. Image; conception; thought.

How now, my lord, why do you keep alone;  
Of sorriest *fancies* your companions making,  
Using those thoughts which should indeed have died  
With them they think on? *Shakel. Macbeth.*

Inclination; liking; fondness.

Tell me where is *fancy* bred,  
Or in the heart, or in the head?  
How begot, how nourish'd?  
It is engender'd in the eyes,  
With gazing fed, and *fancy* dies  
In the cradle where it lies. *Shakel. Merchant of Venice.*

His *fancy* lay extremely to travelling.  
For you, fair Hermia, look you arm yourself,  
To fit your *fancies* to your father's will;  
Or else the law of Athens yields you up  
To death, or to a vow of single life. *L'Estrange.*

A resemblance in humour or opinion, a *fancy* for the same business or diversion, is oftentimes a ground of affection. *Callier of Friendship.*

6. Caprice; humour; whim.

True worth shall gain me, that it may be said  
Defert, not *fancy*, once a woman led. *Dryden's Ind. Emp.*

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The sultan of Egypt kept a good correspondence with the Jacobites towards the head of the Nile, for fear they should take a *fancy* to turn the course of that river. *Arbutnot.*

7. Frolick; idle scheme; vagary.

One that was just entering upon a long journey, took up a *fancy* of putting a trick upon Mercury. *L'Estrange.*

8. Something that pleases or entertains.

The altering of the scent, colour, or taste of fruit, by infusing, mixing, or cutting into the bark or root of the tree, herb, or flower, any coloured, aromatical, or medicinal substance, are but *fancies*: the cause is, for that those things have passed their period, and nourish not. *Bacon's Nat. History.*

London-pride is a pretty *fancy*, and does well for borders. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

To FANCY, *v. n.* [from the noun.] To imagine; to believe without being able to prove.

All are not always bound to hate and punish the true enemies of religion, much less any whom they may *fancy* to be so: all are always obliged to love its true friends, and to pray for its very enemies. *Spratt's Sermons.*

If our search has reached no farther than simile and metaphor, we rather *fancy* than know, and are not yet penetrated into the inside and reality of the thing; but content ourselves with what our imaginations furnish us with. *Locke.*

To FANCY, *v. a.*

1. To portray in the mind; to image to himself; to imagine.

But he whose noble genius is allow'd,  
Who with stretch'd pinions soars above the crowd;  
Who mighty thought can clothe with manly drefs,  
He whom I *fancy*, but can ne'er express. *Dryd. Juven. Sat.*

2. To like; to be pleased with.

Ninus both admiring her judgment and valour, together with her person and external beauty, *fancied* her so strongly, as, neglecting all princely respects, he took her from her husband. *Raleigh's History of the World.*

It is a little hard that the queen cannot demolish this town in whatever manner she pleareth to *fancy*. *Swift.*

FANCYMO'NGER, *n. f.* [from *fancy*.] One who deals in tricks of imagination.

There is a man haunts the forest, that abuses our young plants with carving Rosalind on their barks; hangs odes upon hawthorns, and elegies on brambles; all, forsooth, deifying the name of Rosalind. If I could meet that *fancy-monger*, I would give him some good counsel; for he seems to have the quotidian of love upon him. *Shakel. As you like it.*

FANCYSICK, *adj.* [*fancy* and *sick*.] One whose imagination is unfound; one whose distemper is in his own mind.

'Tis not necessity, but opinion, that makes men miserable; and when we come once to be *fancysick*, there's no cure for it. *L'Estrange.*

FANE, *n. f.* [*fane*, French; *fanum*, Latin.] A temple; a place consecrated to religion.

Nor *fane*, nor capitol,  
The prayers of priests, nor times of sacrifice,  
Embarments all of fury, shall lift up  
Their rotten privilege. *Shakel. Coriolanus.*

Old Calibe, who kept the sacred *fane*  
Of Juno, now the seem'd. *Dryden's En. b. vii. l. 589.*

Yet some to *fanes* repair'd, and humble rites  
Perform'd to Thor and Woden, sabled gods,  
Who with their vot'ries in one ruin shad'd. *Phillips.*

A sacred *fane* in Egypt's fruitful lands,  
Hewn from the Theban mountain's rocky womb. *Tickell.*

The fields are ravish'd from th' industrious swains,  
From men their cities, and from gods their *fanes*. *Pope.*

FANFARON, *n. f.* [French, from the Spanish. Originally in Arabic it signifies one who promises what he cannot perform. *Ménage.*]

1. A bully; a hector.

2. A blusterer; a boaster of more than he can perform.

There are *fanfarons* in the trials of wit too, as well as in feats of arms; and none so forward to engage in argument or discourse as those that are least able to go through with it. *L'Estr.*

Virgil makes Aeneas a bold avower of his own virtues, which, in the civility of our poets, is the character of a *fanfaron* or hector. *Dryden on Dramatick Poesy.*

FANFARONA'DE, *n. f.* [from *fanfaron*, French.] A bluster; a tumour of fictitious dignity.

The bishop copied this proceeding from the *fanfaronade* of monsieur Bouffieurs, when the earl of Portland and that general had an interview. *Swift.*

To FANG, *v. a.* [Fangon, Saxon; *vangen*, Dutch.] To seize; to gripe; to clutch.

Deftruction *fang* mankind!  
FANG, *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. The long tusks of a boar or other animal; any thing like 'em:

Here feel we but the penalty of Adam,  
The season's difference; as the icy *fang*  
And churlish chiding of the Winter's wind;  
Which, when it bites and blows upon my body,  
Even 'till I shrink with cold, I smile and say  
This is no flattery. *Shakel. As you like it.*

Some